

tion, of which 7,256 miles were gathering, 22,878 miles were transmission and 37,166 were distribution.

Unlike an oil pipeline company, which is a common carrier transporting oil for a fixed charge, a gas transmission pipeline company either owns the gas it transports or is a subsidiary of the company purchasing the gas at the source. The principal exception is the Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited which delivers virtually all of the gas removed from Alberta to the main transmission companies at the provincial boundary.

The system of TransCanada PipeLines Limited commences at the Alberta border near Burstall, Sask. where it receives from Alberta Gas Trunk Line the gas it has purchased in Alberta. It follows an eastward route, receives gas from four Saskatchewan locations prior to passing south of Regina to a point south of Winnipeg where it branches into two lines. The original line goes eastward over a Canadian route to Thunder Bay, North Bay and south to Toronto. At Toronto this line divides with the westward branch serving the Hamilton area as well as delivering gas to the United States at the Niagara Falls border crossing; the eastward branch follows the Lake Ontario shore and the St. Lawrence River to Montreal before terminating at Philipsburg on the international border. A number of lateral lines extending from the main transmission line serve communities along this route. The second line from Winnipeg goes south to the border at Emerson where it connects with the Great Lakes Transmission Company system, a company jointly owned by TransCanada and an American company. This pipeline follows a route south of Lake Superior, crosses the Straits of Mackinac to the lower Michigan peninsula where it swings south then east to reconnect with the TransCanada system at Sarnia, Ont. The TransCanada system is Canada's longest pipeline, operating 5,367 miles of line in 1973 through which it delivered 1,010 MMMcf of gas. The US market took 26.9%, the balance being sold in Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec. Ontario accounted for the greatest volume of sales: 611 MMMcf or 60.5% of the total.

The Westcoast Transmission Company Limited's large-diameter transmission line extends from Fort Nelson in the northeastern corner of British Columbia to Sumas on the BC-US border, near Vancouver. The system includes a number of lateral lines gathering gas from producing areas in BC, western Alberta and, since 1972, the Pointed Mountain field in the Northwest Territories. In addition to serving Vancouver and communities along its route, Westcoast delivers gas to Pacific Northern Gas Ltd., a distribution company that serves communities and industries along a 500-mile route between the Westcoast mainline at Summit Lake and the Pacific Coast cities of Prince Rupert and Kitimat. It also supplies Inland Natural Gas Co. which operates an extensive distribution system serving communities in southern and central British Columbia. Westcoast's export sales are made to the El Paso Natural Gas Company for distribution in the Pacific Northwest region of the US. Westcoast operated 2,089 miles of pipeline with total sales in 1973 of 412 MMMcf. British Columbia took 145 MMMcf and the remaining 64.8% was sold to the US.

The Alberta Gas Trunk Line Company Limited transports most of Alberta's export gas from the producing fields to the provincial boundaries where it is delivered to the large interprovincial transmission pipelines. Its two main segments are the Foothills Division and the Plains Division. The former transports gas for the Alberta Natural Gas, Alberta and Southern, and Westcoast Transmission systems; the latter for TransCanada and Consolidated pipelines. In the northwest of the province a smaller system, the Northern Division, delivers gas to the main Westcoast Transmission trunk line. The system operated 4,113 miles of pipeline in 1973 with daily average receipts of 4.7 MMMcf.

Usually, natural gas pipeline systems operating in Canada confine their activities to either gathering in the field, transmission, or distributing to ultimate customers. However in the major producing provinces, several large systems combine elements of all three. In Alberta such integrated companies are Canadian Western Natural Gas Company Limited in the southern part of the province, and Northwestern Utilities Limited in central Alberta. These companies serve their customers from field to ultimate user with a combined total of more than 9,440 miles of pipeline. Saskatchewan Power Corporation delivers all gas sold in Saskatchewan through a 7,432-mile distribution and transmission system serving most of the populated areas of the province. Northern and Central Gas Corporation Limited operates probably the most widespread distribution system in Canada by serving industries and communities close to the TransCanada pipeline between Winnipeg and Montreal. Two large utility companies serve the industrialized areas of southern Ontario: the Consumers' Gas Company operating in the